1	2	3	4	5
26	Delhi	737.49	694.29	401.73
27	Pondicherry	85.72	55.03	47.00
	TOTAL:	823.21	749.32	448.73
28	Arunachal Pradesh	113.41	879.60	202.65
29	Assam	3066.67	3711.54	3376.61
30	Manipur	664.58	914.32	348.34
31	Meghalaya	687.17	1023.42	368.17
32	Mizoram	471.24	488.97	353.09
33	Nagaland	929.07	1188.71	824.82
34	Sikkim	118.48	95.77	64.68
35	Tripura	407.06	707.69	759.54
	TOTAL:	6457.68	9010.02	6297.90
	GRAND TOTAL:	97458.55	151920.57	79588.60

New human trafficking law

*372. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to draft a comprehensive human rights oriented human trafficking law on migration and rights of migrant workers specially female migrants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite great effort, there is an increase in human trafficking and the level of prosecution and conviction remains abysmally low; and

(d) if so, the action Government are contemplating to combat the situation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HAN RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Computerization of courts

*373. SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) by when the computerization of all the subordinate courts would be completed;

(b) the reasons for delay in completing the computerization of courts; and

(d) the number of States in which computerization is still pending completion?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Computerization of all the Subordinate Courts in the country is planned to be done over a period of 5 years in 3 phases. The first phase of the Scheme has been approved by the Government in February, 2007 and is being implemented by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) at an estimated cost of Rs.442 crore. The implementation of the Scheme has started in all the States.

Judicial reforms

†*374. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to bring judicial reforms to check the increasing number of pending cases, complaints of corruption and the controversies regarding appointment of Judges; and

(b) whether Government would also consider to bring about reforms in appointment of Judges, extending the working hours and to make the language of courts and the Lok Adalat system more acceptable?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) With a view to check the increasing number of pending cases, the Government have taken the following measures, *inter-alia*, to facilitate speedy disposal of cases in the courts:–

- Review of the Judge strength in High Courts from time to time and prompt action for filling the vacancies.
- The term of 1562 Fast Track Courts, which were functional in the States as on 31.3.2005, has been extended for another five years *i.e.* upto 31.3.2010.
- With a view to ensuring expeditious disposal of civil cases, the Civil Procedure Code has been amended which, *inter-alia*, limits the number of adjournments which can be granted to a party to three.
- With a view to ensuring speedy disposal of criminal cases, appropriate changes have been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure through Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005, *inter-alia*, introducing the concept of plea bargaining.
- Modernization of the judicial infrastructure through computerization of courts.

Government has also already introduced Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 2006 in the Lok Sabha on 19.12.2006. The Bill seeks to devise a suitable legislative framework for empowering a judicial forum to deal with complaints against judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts. As far as the District and Subordinate Courts are concerned, the respective High Courts are empowered to take cognizance of complaints against the members of the lower judiciary.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.